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University of North Dakota
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Vote of the People

Initiated and referred measures in North Dakota
From Statehood through 1980

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This publication represents the efforts of several individuals. The original publication in 1968 drew on the theses of Alfred Bandza ("An Analysis of the Electoral Response to the Initiative and Referendum in North Dakota, 1918-1960") and James William Robbins ("A Consideration and Analysis of Initiated and Referred Legislation Submitted to the Electorate of North Dakota from 1940-1958"). Using these two theses, Professor Lloyd B. Omdahl, assisted by Chris Svare, completed the original compilation of measures in 1968. Secretary of State Ben Meier reviewed the compilation for accuracy. The 1975 edition was updated by David Waind, research associate in the Bureau of Governmental Affairs while this, the 1981 publication, was done by Bureau Research Assistant Jeff Stroup.

VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

Since the adoption of the North Dakota Constitution on October 1, 1889, five types of questions have been submitted to the electorate for approval or rejection at the polls:

1. Amendments to the Constitution as proposed by the legislative assembly or as proposed by the people through a petition procedure.
2. Statutory proposals initiated by the people through a petition procedure.
3. Acts of the legislative assembly referred to the electorate by a petition procedure.
4. Legislative acts dealing with the elective franchise.
5. A proposed new constitution, with four alternatives to certain sections, submitted by a constitutional convention.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

The original North Dakota Constitution provided for submission of amendments to the people after approval in two consecutive sessions of the legislative assembly. A majority vote of the legislators elected was required. In 1918, the Constitution was amended to require a majority vote in only one legislative session before submission of the amendment to the people.

On the crest of the reform movement of the "Progressive" party, North Dakota changed its constitution in 1914 to provide for amending the Constitution through a petition procedure by the people. The petitions proposing the amendment were to be filed with the secretary of state at least six months before the election, bearing the signature of at least 25% of the legal voters in at least one-half of the counties of the state. If the people approved the amendment, it was then referred to the legislature for consideration. If the assembly adopted it, it became a part of the Constitution. If the legislature did not approve it, it returned to the ballot for another test at the polls. If approved again by the people, it became a part of the Constitution.

This cumbersome procedure met its fate at the polls in 1918 when the people approved a new initiative procedure calling for petitions with 20,000 signatures filed 120 days before the election without participation by the legislature. Approval by a majority of the voters voting on the measure made it a part of the Constitution.

On three occasions, the legislative assembly has submitted proposed amendments to the people to increase the required number of signatures for initiating constitutional amendments. All three were soundly defeated at the polls.

On March 15, 1932, the people voted 104,953 to 51,459 against increasing the number of signatures from 20,000 to 40,000.

On June 30, 1942, a proposed increase from 20,000 to 30,000 signatures was defeated by 69,904 to 52,275.

On November 4, 1958, the people defeated by a vote of 127,290 to 47,814 a proposal to change from 20,000 signatures to 10% of the vote cast for governor at the last general election.

On April 28, 1972, when the people voted on the proposed new constitution and alternatives, they approved by a vote of 76,585 to 71,062 the alternative to increase the number of signatures required for initiating constitutional amendments. The increase would have been effected by changing from the present 20,000 signatures to 4% of the state's population, or around 25,000 signatures. The increase did not become effective because none of the alternatives could become effective without the proposed constitution which was defeated.

INITIATING AND REFERRING LAWS

Even though the "initiative" and "referendum" are different types of political action, they have been treated as companion procedures since their original adoption in 1914.

The 1914 amendment to the Constitution called for petitions proposing new laws to be signed by at least 10% of the legal voters in a majority of counties and submitted to the secretary of state at least 30 days before the legislative assembly convened. When the legislature met, the secretary of state would then submit the measure for consideration. The legislature had the option of adopting it, submitting it to the people for expression of opinion, rejecting it, or offering a counter proposal.

If the legislature failed to act, rejected it, or offered a counter proposal, the measure went on the ballot at the next election. When the legislature offered a counter proposal, they both went on the ballot and the one winning by the highest vote was declared effective.

The power of "referendum" was included in the same 1914 amendment. Acts, or parts of the acts, of the legislature could be referred when a petition was signed by 10% of the number of voters who voted for secretary of state and filed within 90 days of adjournment of the legislative assembly. A referendum could also be held if a majority of the legislature decided to submit any of its own acts to a vote of the people. Measures passed by a two-thirds majority pertaining to preservation of the public peace, health or safety could not be referred.

Once again mired down in cumbersome and unworkable machinery, the reformers obtained an amendment November 5, 1918, which greatly simplified both the initiative and referendum. This amendment eliminated the legislature from the initiative process and simply required petitions signed by 10,000 qualified electors filed not later than 90 days before the election. The referendum was changed to require 7,000 signatures to refer a measure to the next election or 30,000 signatures to force a special election on a referred measure.

The legislature has tried six times since 1918 to make the provisions of the initiative and referendum more stringent. The citizenry has been unyielding. Here is the record:

Election	Proposal	For	Against
March 15, 1932	30,000 signatures to initiate 25,000 signatures to refer	50,967	100,581
June 24, 1936	20,000 signatures to initiate 20,000 signatures to refer	41,500	127,511
June 25, 1940	15,000 signatures to initiate 15,000 signatures to refer	61,573	64,639
June 30, 1942	20,000 signatures to initiate 30,000 signatures to refer 40,000 to force special election under referral	53,925	70,927

Election	Proposal	For	Against
November 4, 1958	10% of votes cast for governor to initiate 7% of votes cast for governor to refer	47,814	127,290
November 8, 1966	3% of the population to initiate 2% of the population to refer	69,116	84,131

Even though the election in 1966 was regarded as general constitutional revision the major controversy over the revision centered around proposals to change the requirements for the initiative and referendum.

In addition to the increases proposed by the legislature, the constitutional convention of 1971-72 submitted to the people the question of increasing the required signatures for the referral and the initiative to 2% of the population, or around 12,500. This proposal was approved by a vote of 76,585 to 71,062 but did not become effective because the proposed constitution itself was defeated.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE

Since statehood, Section 122 of the North Dakota Constitution has required the state legislature to submit all proposals to restrict or extend the elective franchise to the people.

". . . no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election."

Most such measures have involved changing the Constitution so they appear as amendments to the Constitution. One measure, on the ballot in 1966, fell under this provision.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS

The first special election involving measures requiring consideration of the people occurred June 26, 1919 after the Non-partisan League successfully passed its program through the legislature. The people ratified the NPL program in that election.

The second special election, forced due to the filing of recall petitions against the NPL governor, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor, resulted in the defeat of nine different measures--some designed to hobble the league program. The program was sustained but the three primary NPL architects were turned out of office.

In 1933, the legislative assembly adopted a sales tax to tide the state's waning finances through the tough depression era. However, the proposal was referred and another special election was required on September 22 of that year. The measure was defeated 41,241 to 113,807.

In 1935, the legislature passed another sales tax measure and it was again referred. On July 15, in another special election, the measure was adopted by a vote of 75,166 to 65,890.

The 1963 legislature's tax program was referred and submitted to a vote of the people on July 17. The program, presented as several measures, was defeated by margins of five to one.

In 1965, the legislature passed another tax program. This was again referred and on September 21 this program was defeated by a vote of 99,269 to 37,886.

In 1971, a special election was required because the act of the legislature appropriating funds for the operation of the department of accounts and purchases was referred. The legislative appropriation was sustained by a vote of 61,342 to 39,076.

In 1972, another special election was called to consider a proposed new constitution and four alternatives submitted by the constitutional convention.

In 1973, the legislative apportionment plan adopted by the legislature was referred and a constitutional amendment requiring single-member senate and house districts was initiated. Both measures were considered in the special election and both were defeated. The legislative act lost by a vote of 44,363 to 50,729 and the initiated constitutional amendment lost by a vote of 43,178 to 53,831.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY
By Election

Election	Constitutional Amendment		Referred Measure		Initiated Measure		Total	
	Passed	Lost	Passed	Lost	Passed	Lost	Passed	Lost
Constitution	2	0					2	0
1894 General	1	0					1	0
1896 General	0	2					0	2
1898 General	1	0					1	0
1900 General	2	0					2	0
1904 General	3	0					3	0
1906 General	1	0					1	0
1908 General	3	0					3	0
1910 General	2	0					2	0
1912 General	2	1					2	1
1914 General	6	1					6	1
1916 General	2	0	2	0			4	0
1918 General	10	0	2	0			10	0
1919 Special			7	0			7	0
1920 Presidential Primary	4	0			1	3	5	3
1920 Primary			0	3	1	0	1	3
1920 General	3	0	0	1	5	0	8	1
1921 Special	0	3			0	6	0	9
1922 Primary	1	0			2	0	3	0
1922 General					1	0	1	0
1924 Presidential Primary	2	0	0	3	0	2	2	5
1924 General					0	1	0	1
1926 Primary	1	1			1	0	2	1
1928 Presidential Primary	1	1					1	1
1928 Primary	0	1					0	1
1928 General					0	1	0	1
1930 Primary	2	0	2	0	0	2	4	2
1930 General	0	1					0	1
1932 Presidential Primary	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
1932 Primary					6	1	6	1
1932 General	1	0			6	2	7	2

Election	Constitutional Amendment		Referred Measure		Initiated Measure		Total	
	Passed	Lost	Passed	Lost	Passed	Lost	Passed	Lost
1933 Special	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	4
1934 Primary					0	3	0	3
1934 General					1	1	1	1
1935 Special			1	0			1	0
1936 Primary	0	5	0	4	0	2	0	11
1936 General					1	0	1	0
1938 Primary	5	2	1	0	1	4	7	6
1938 General			0	1	1	1	1	2
1939 Special			0	1	0	3	0	4
1940 Primary	3	2			3	2	6	4
1940 General	0	1			0	2	0	3
1942 Primary	0	4			0	1	0	5
1942 General			1	0	0	1	1	1
1944 Primary	1	1			0	1	1	2
1944 General	0	2			1	1	1	3
1946 Primary	0	2	0	1			0	3
1946 General	0	1			2	0	2	1
1948 Primary	1	1	2	0	2	1	5	2
1948 General	1	3			0	1	1	4
1950 Primary	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	5
1952 Primary	3	0	0	1			3	1
1952 General	0	1			1	2	1	3
1954 Primary	1	1			1	0	2	1
1954 General					0	4	0	4
1956 Primary	3	5	0	1			3	6
1956 General			0	1	1	0	1	1
1958 Primary	2	0			1	0	3	0
1958 General	0	4			0	1	0	5
1960 Primary	4	0	1	0			5	0
1960 General	1	0	2	0			3	0
1962 Primary	1	2	0	1			1	3
1962 General	2	0			1	0	3	0
1963 Special			0	5			0	5
1964 Primary	3	2					3	2
1964 General	1	1			2	2	3	3
1965 Special	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4
1966 Primary	2	0					2	0
1966 General*	1	2			1	0	2	2
1968 Primary	2	3					2	3
1968 General	0	2	0	1			0	3
1970 Primary	3	0	0	1			3	1
1970 General	0	2			0	1	0	3
1971 Special			1	0			1	0
1972 Special**								
1972 Primary	1	1					1	1
1972 General					0	1	0	1
1973 Special	0	1	0	1			0	2
1974 Primary	2	1					2	1
1974 General	2	0			0	2	2	2

Election	Constitutional Amendment Passed	Constitutional Amendment Lost	Referred Measure Passed	Referred Measure Lost	Initiated Measure Passed	Initiated Measure Lost	Total Passed	Total Lost
1976 Primary	4	2			0	1	4	3
1976 General	1	0			1	0	2	0
1978 Primary	3	5	1	0			4	5
1978 General	3	0			3	1	6	1
1980 Primary	2	4	1	1			3	5
1980 General	2	3	0	1	2	0	4	4
Totals	112	83	22	34	50	63	184	180

*In the 1966 General Election, the people voted on a measure affecting the elective franchise that was referred to them by the state legislature. This measure was approved by the people.

**In the 1972 Special Election, the people voted on a new Constitution and four alternative propositions; however, these have not been included in our statistical summaries. Although one of the four alternative propositions did pass, it was of no effect as the main proposition (1972 Constitution) was defeated.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Totals by Type of Election

Election	Constitutional Amendment Passed	Constitutional Amendment Lost	Referred Measure Passed	Referred Measure Lost	Initiated Measure Passed	Initiated Measure Lost	Total Passed	Total Lost
General	51	27	5	5	30	25	86	57
Special*	4	5	9	11	1	12	14	28
Primary	50	47	8	14	18	20	76	81
Presidential Primaries	7	4	0	4	1	6	8	14
Totals	112	83	22	34	50	63	184	180

*Includes election on the constitution and prohibition question in 1889. However, it does not include election on the 1972 Constitution or its alternative propositions.

AMENDMENTS TO THE NORTH DAKOTA CONSTITUTION AND MEASURES INITIATED AND REFERRED BY THE PEOPLE SUBMITTED TO A POPULAR VOTE FROM STATEHOOD THROUGH 1980

	Yes	No
1889 - October 1		
1. Adopting the Constitution for the new State of North Dakota.	27,441	8,107
2. Separate constitutional question prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages.	18,552	17,393
1894 - November 6 (General Election)		
3. Prohibiting lotteries and gift enterprises.	10,579	5,309
1896 - November 3 (General Election)		
4. Providing for a hospital for the insane at Jamestown and an institution for the feeble-minded at Grafton.	8,472	14,596
5. Proposing a constitutional convention.	8,814	15,112
1898 - November 8 (General Election)		
6. Setting forth the qualifications of voters, deleting reference to persons of foreign birth who had declared their intention to become citizens pursuant to U.S. Naturalization laws; authorizing the legislature to establish an educational test for voting and to prescribe penalties for not voting in general elections.	21,177	16,329
1900 - November 6 (General Election)		
7. Setting up a board of pardons consisting of the governor, attorney general, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and two citizens to be appointed.	33,260	8,153
8. Expanding the authority of the board of equalization to assess not only railroads but express, freight line, car equipment, sleeping car, dining car, telegraph, telephone and other companies furnishing common carrier services.	32,674	6,947
1904 - November 8 (General Election)		
9. Changing the name of the "deaf and dumb asylum" at Devils Lake to "the school for the deaf and dumb of North Dakota."	35,609	10,572

	Yes	No
10. Separating the state mental hospital at Jamestown from an institution for the feeble-minded and designating Grafton as the site for the institution for the feeble-minded.	36,015	12,608
11. Authorizing the legislative assembly to tax grain held in elevators, warehouses and granaries.	37,468	15,707
1906 - November 6 (General Election)		
12. Authorizing investment of money from the permanent school funds in county and township bonds.	45,515	9,519
1908 - November 3 (General Election)		
13. Authorizing the investment of money from the permanent school funds in bonds issued for construction of drains.	50,793	13,952
14. Giving board of university and school lands option on nullifying contracts for sale of lands when taxes are not paid.	50,001	15,903
15. Increasing the size of the supreme court from three to five members.	47,732	20,584
1910 - November 8 (General Election)		
16. Relating to sales by the university and school lands board, reducing the interest rate from 6% to 5%, clarifying credit on interest for early payment, and requiring notice of land auction be printed in county seat newspapers.	47,400	20,578
17. Adding a state normal school at Minot to the list of state institutions designated in Section 21-b.	45,792	25,743
1912 - November 5 (General Election)		
18. Authorizing the sale of university and school lands for a number of public purposes, most of which are permitted under the right of eminent domain.	47,717	22,871
19. Authorizing the legislative assembly to operate grain elevators in Minnesota or Wisconsin.	56,488	18,864
20. Increasing the term of office for justices of the Supreme Court from six to ten years.	27,892	42,415

1914 - November 3 (General Election)	Yes	No
21. Extending the right to vote to women.	40,209	49,348
22. Giving the electorate the power to initiate statutory measures and to refer acts of the legislature by obtaining signatures equal to 10% of the legal voters in a majority of counties. [Under the initiative provisions, the proposed measure went first to the legislative assembly for consideration.]	48,783	19,964
23. Providing for initiative petitions for constitutional amendments to be signed by 25% of the legal voters in a majority of counties. If the proposed amendment is approved by the people, it would then go to the legislative session for ratification. If the legislature would not approve it, it would go again to the electorate and, if approved, would become adopted.	43,111	21,815
24. Designating Bathgate for the School for the Blind and Bottineau for the School of Forestry.	42,365	21,779
25. Authorizing state appropriations for the construction and maintenance of highways.	47,387	21,054
26. Authorizing the legislative assembly to construct and operate terminal elevators in North Dakota.	51,507	18,483
27. Removing authority of the legislative assembly to place a gross earnings tax on railroads, and providing that railroad property used for purposes other than railroading would be locally assessed as other real property.	45,162	18,135
1916 - November 7 (General Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
28. Providing for a state normal school at Dickinson. [Legislature]	60,582	43,334
29. Providing for an alternate location for a hospital for the mentally ill to be selected by the legislature. [Legislature]	49,001	44,356
Referrals		
30. Repealing mill tax on terminal elevators.	51,889	47,035
31. Defining the crime of bootlegging and setting penalties.	51,673	42,956

1918 - November 5 (General Election) Constitutional Amendments	Yes	No
32. Authorizing cooperatives to make their own voting rules. [Legislature]	49,392	32,053
33. Authorizing the legislature to impose a tax for state hail insurance. [Legislature]	52,475	30,257
34. Requiring a majority of four instead of three Supreme Court judges to declare an act unconstitutional. [Legislature]	52,678	28,846
35. Amending provisions for initiative and referendum by changing required signatures to 10,000 for initiating a statutory measure; to 7,000 for referring legislative actions; and providing that initiated measures would go directly to a vote of the people instead of through the legislature. [Petition]	47,447	32,598
36. Forbidding the legislature to grant a franchise or special interest as an emergency measure. [Petition]	46,121	32,507
37. Providing for submission of constitutional amendments to people by simple majority vote of one legislative session, and providing for initiated constitutional amendments with 20,000 signatures. [Petition]	46,329	33,572
38. Authorizing the legislature to classify personal property for purposes of exemptions. [Petition]	46,833	33,921
39. Authorizing the legislature to impose an acreage tax on land to insure crops against hail damage. [Petition]	49,878	31,586
40. Authorizing the state to bond up to $10 million instead of $200,000 and providing for mortgages on state industries. [Petition]	46,275	34,235
41. Authorizing the state, counties and cities to engage in business activities. [Petition]	46,830	32,574
1919 - June 26 (Special Election) Referrals		
42. Creating a state printing commission and providing for the election of official county newspapers by the voters.	59,364	52,450

		Yes	No
43.	Creating a state board of administration to supervise all penal, charitable and educational institutions.	59,749	51,894
44.	Changing the 3-man tax commission to one tax commissioner to be appointed by the governor.	60,412	50,316
45.	Creating the office of commissioner of immigration to attract new settlers.	59,421	52,156
46.	Creating the state industrial commission consisting of the governor, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor to manage the state's industries.	61,188	50,271
47.	Reducing the number of judicial districts from 12 to 6 and increasing the number of judges from 12 to 15 to guarantee more than one judge in each district.	60,343	49,925
48.	Establishing the Bank of North Dakota and designating it as the official depository of all public funds.	61,495	48,239
1920 - March 16 (Presidential Primary)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
49.	Providing for the recall of any elective congressional, state, county, judicial, or legislative officials upon petition of 30% of the electors who voted for governor in the jurisdiction from which the official is recalled. [Legislature]	29,262	17,255
50.	Authorizing the lending of state school land funds on farm mortgages up to one-half market value instead of one-third value. [Legislature]	31,579	14,153
51.	Authorizing extra school district indebtedness of 5% and permitting counties and cities to issue bonds for the purchase of utilities. [Legislature]	24,869	18,923
52.	Reducing voting residence requirements for county from six months to 90 days; reducing precinct requirements from 90 days to 30 days; and permitting an elector to vote in his old precinct until he is qualified to vote in the precinct of his new residence if the move is made within the county. [Legislature]	31,082	16,366
	Initiatives		
53.	Creating a state athletic commission to regulate boxing and deducting 10% of the boxing gate receipts for the state highway fund.	22,712	27,677

		Yes	No
54.	Legalizing the sale of cigarettes but prohibiting sale to minors.	24,152	27,212
55.	Permitting baseball on Sunday.	26,681	24,885
56.	Permitting the operation of motion picture theaters on Sunday.	23,522	27,363
1920 - June 30 (Primary Election)			
	Referrals		
57.	Extending the right to vote by absentee ballot to women living over one-half mile from the polling place.	52,301	62,998
58.	Creating an investigating committee with broad powers of investigation to investigate efforts to destroy individual, corporate or state rights, and corrupt election procedures.	51,063	63,152
59.	Creating the appointive office of state sheriff and designating the county sheriffs as the state constabulary.	47,831	63,777
	Initiative		
60.	Prohibiting the display of red and black flags or signs bearing anti-government inscriptions; prohibiting the carrying in parade or the display of any flag other than the national flag or the flag of a friendly nation.	74,634	41,009
1920 - November 2 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
61.	Giving women the right to vote. [Legislature]	135,370	60,772
62.	Changing the name of the State Reform School to the State Training School. [Legislature]	129,628	63,569
63.	Modifying the investment of school funds to remove authority to buy the bonds of other states and to permit loans on farm lands up to one-half the appraised value rather than one-third. [Legislature]	124,331	56,526
	Referral		
64.	Facilitating the removal of county seats in counties not having a county building or having buildings valued at less than $20,000.	85,637	92,213

		Yes	No
	Initiatives		
65.	Requiring an examination of state industrial institutions twice yearly by a state board of auditors consisting of the attorney general, state auditor and the secretary of state.	118,269	102,238
66.	Requiring the deposit of only state funds in the Bank of North Dakota instead of the funds of all public bodies.	114,022	106,853
67.	Prohibiting real estate loans by the Bank of North Dakota.	116,508	105,348
68.	Permitting legal publication in other than official newspapers.	114,320	105,961
69.	Restoring certain powers regarding teacher certification to the superintendent of public instruction.	114,571	104,722
1921 - October 28 (Special Recall Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
70.	Setting state bonded debt limit at $7,750,000 and authorizing a bond sale to put state industries on better financial base. [Legislature]	101,034	104,822
71.	Increasing compensation of legislators from $5 per day to $1,000 per biennium. [Legislature]	88,168	112,622
72.	Consolidating the elective offices of county judge and clerk of district court in counties of 8,000 or less. [Legislature]	94,661	105,975
	Initiatives		
73.	Providing for the nonpartisan election of state and county officials.	98,103	108,324
74.	Changing the form of ballot for national and partisan elections.	100,672	108,409
75.	Providing for public depositories to disqualify the Bank of North Dakota from receiving public funds.	103,474	106,225
76.	Reorganizing the industrial commission by removing the state officials and providing for the appointment of a 3-man commission by the governor with confirmation by the state senate.	101,438	106,230

		Yes	No
77.	Establishing a rural credit system to take over the farm loans from the Bank of North Dakota.	103,933	105,821
78.	Abolishing the Bank of North Dakota and providing a liquidation procedure.	101,353	105,591
1922 - June 28 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendment		
79.	Permitting a qualified elector to vote in his old precinct until qualified to vote in a new precinct if the move has been made within the state. [Legislature]	127,074	38,299
	Initiatives		
80.	Repealing minimum training and salary standards for teachers.	101,167	70,372
81.	Raising the limits of bonded indebtedness from $10 million to $20 million to enable the farm loan department of the Bank of North Dakota to make more loans.	99,866	58,186
1922 - November 7 (General Election)			
	Initiative		
82.	Creating the office of state supervisor of grades, weights and measures and authorizing the office to set standards of quality on grain and conditions for marketing grain if such duties are not performed by USDA.	138,735	44,406
1924 - March 18 (Presidential Primary)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
83.	Consolidating the offices of county judge and clerk of court in counties with less than 6,000 population. [Legislature]	70,447	49,762
84.	Changing the date for completing payment on state bond issue from 30 years after passage of the law to 30 years after issuance of the bonds. [Legislature]	64,996	57,345
	Referrals		
85.	Providing for separate ballots for national, state and county officials with the national ballot partisan and the state and county ballots nonpartisan.	53,914	66,621
86.	Providing for the reapportionment of the party central committees on the basis of votes cast for the presidential candidate.	53,449	64,093

		Yes	No
87.	Ratifying the action of the tax commissioner in the settlement of taxes on bank stocks.	56,717	64,189
	Initiatives		
88.	Giving priority to a labor lien running to a farmer and his family for their work between April 1 and December 1.	51,550	78,174
89.	Changing the election of precinct committeemen from the regular June primary to the March presidential primary and basing the number of precinct committeemen on the votes cast for president.	54,867	65,747
1924 - November 4 (General Election)			
	Initiative		
90.	Reducing the amount of property taxes to be levied and spent in 1925-1927 biennium to not more than 75% of what was collected in 1923. Political subdivisions could go up to 90% upon approval of the electorate at a special election.	97,384	102,393
1926 - June 30 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
91.	Increasing the compensation of legislators from $5 per day to $8 per day. [Legislature]	48,719	86,883
92.	Changing the term of office for railroad commissioners from two to six years with staggered terms. [Legislature]	69,214	61,235
	Initiative		
93.	Increasing the state gasoline tax from one to two cents per gallon for state highway purposes and providing for refunds when gas is used for non-highway purposes.	65,813	57,374
1928 - March 20 (Presidential Primary)			
94.	Increasing the salary of legislators from $5 to $6 per day with no pay for special sessions. [Legislature]	41,446	66,904
95.	Including the property of light, heat and power companies under those to be assessed by the state board of equalization. [Legislature]	63,568	37,284

		Yes	No
1928 - June 27 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendment		
96.	Repealing the clause of the constitution providing for prohibition. [Petition]	96,837	103,696
1928 - November 6 (General Election)			
	Initiative		
97.	Authorizing a $25 million bond issue for the state to indemnify depositors who lost money in bank closings between January 1, 1919 and May 15, 1928.	24,755	218,270
1930 - June 25 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
98.	Lengthening the terms of district judges from four to six years. [Legislature]	83,635	63,316
99.	Lengthening the terms of supreme court judges from six to ten years and providing for the election of one judge every two years. [Legislature]	75,009	65,795
	Referrals		
100.	Repealing the depositors' guarantee fund set up in 1917 and providing for repayment of bank losses only to extent of money available in the fund.	94,124	55,853
101.	Replacing the 3-man game board with a single game and fish commissioner who would have administrative control over his department. [Previous commissioners were appointed by the governor but his employees were named by the board.]	91,443	59,329
	Initiatives		
102.	Increasing the state gasoline tax from two to four cents, with three cents to go to state highway fund and one cent to the county highway funds.	81,758	83,681
103.	Permitting the operation of motion picture theaters on Sunday after 1:30 p.m.	84,629	96,990
1930 - November 4 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendment		
104.	Lengthening the terms of state and county officials from two to four years. [Petition]	84,849	109,060

		Yes	No
1932 - March 15 (Presidential Primary)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
105.	Removing the state capital from Bismarck to Jamestown. [Petition]	24,368	170,000
106.	Changing the number of signatures required to initiate a constitutional amendment from 20,000 to 40,000. [Legislature]	51,459	104,953
107.	Changing the number of signatures required to initiate a law from 10,000 to 30,000; and to refer an act of a legislature from 7,000 to 25,000; also prohibited the circulation of referral or initiative petitions while the legislature was in session; and discontinuing the publicity pamphlet. [Legislature]	50,967	100,581
	Referral		
	Increasing the state gasoline tax from two to four cents and giving 5/8th to the state highway fund and 3/8th to the county highway funds.	69,181	106,770
	Initiative		
109.	Extending the use of the absentee ballot to include any qualified elector who expected to be absent from his precinct and those restricted by physical disability.	65,707	76,135
1932 - June 29 (Primary Election)			
	Initiatives		
110.	Reducing the taxable assessed valuation of property from 75% to 50%.	111,308	97,733
111.	Prohibiting farming by corporations.	114,496	85,932
112.	Reducing travel expenses for county officials. [10¢ per mile for sheriffs; 7¢ for all others.]	159,434	50,603
113.	Reducing travel expenses for state officials. [7¢ per mile for all.]	153,878	54,027
114.	Providing 5-year partial moratorium on debts public or private, except on those able to pay.	92,266	111,745
115.	Prohibiting crop mortgages.	102,149	98,135
116.	Reducing salaries of county officials and basing them on county population.	144,175	55,459

1932 - November 8 (General Election)	Yes	No
Constitutional Amendment		
117. Repealing prohibition. [Petition]	134,742	99,316
Initiatives		
118. Providing a 3-year partial moratorium on debts.	103,156	142,562
119. Repealing the prohibition against crop mortgages.	111,198	123,566
120. Reducing fees paid to newspapers for publication of legal notices.	160,399	66,776
121. Repealing requirement to publish public notice of sale of real estate for delinquent taxes.	127,095	89,195
122. Reducing salaries of district judges from $4,000 to $3,500 per year.	176,044	54,451
123. Reducing salaries of supreme court judges from $5,500 to $5,000	176,662	52,521
124. Reducing the salaries of elected and appointed state officials by 20%.	166,871	60,269
125. Abolishing the office of district tax supervisor created in 1919.	154,662	60,096
1933 - September 22 (Special Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
126. Consolidating the offices of county judge and clerk of the district court in counties under 15,000; and combining the offices of register of deeds, county judge and clerk of the district court in counties under 6,000. [Legislature]	84,207	62,945
127. Requiring two readings of legislative bills instead of three and permitting first reading to be by title only. [Legislature]	77,077	61,987
Referrals		
128. Providing for change in administration of closed banks.	58,746	94,130
129. Generally, imposing a tax on retail sales of tangible personal property as well as personal and professional services until June 30, 1935, using varied rates but averaging about 2%.	41,241	113,807

		Yes	No
130.	Authorizing the removal of a commissioner of the workmen's compensation bureau without cause.	50,819	94,429
	Initiatives		
131.	Permitting the manufacture and sale of beer in North Dakota.	116,420	48,731
132.	Permitting operation of motion picture theaters on Sunday after 2 p.m.	81,453	82,235
1934 - June 27 (Primary Election)			
	Initiatives		
133.	Legalizing and regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor in drug stores, hotels, restaurants and clubs; creating the office of liquor control commissioner, and giving portion of the taxes to school districts.	88,079	119,968
134.	Legalizing the sale of liquor by any individual or business; creating the office of state beer commissioner; permitting local option; and giving a portion of the taxes to school districts.	90,076	114,299
135.	Setting the maximum amount of levy of school taxes but permitting additional levy if limitations wouldn't permit the raising of at least $70 per pupil.	91,391	99,299
1934 - November 6 (General Election)			
	Initiatives		
136.	Permitting operation of motion picture theaters on Sunday after 2 p.m.	136,743	135,073
137.	Repealing all state prohibition laws.	111,511	139,733
1935 - July 15 (Special Election)			
	Referral		
138.	Imposing a 2% tax on sales of tangible personal property, gas, electricity, water, and communication services.	75,166	65,890
1936 - June 24 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
139.	Permitting the classification of property for taxing purposes. [Legislature]	36,187	147,009
140.	Increasing the number of required signatures from 10,000 to 20,000 on initiated measures, and from 7,000 to 20,000 on referred measures. [Legislature]	41,500	127,511

		Yes	No
141.	Consolidating the offices of county judge and clerk of the district court in counties of 12,000 or less (instead of 15,000) and providing for approval of electors in the county. [Legislature]	50,183	111,007
142.	Reducing interest rate on school land mortgages from 5% to 4%. [Legislature]	51,691	108,703
143.	Empowering the board of university and school lands to settle outstanding claims arising out of their investments. [Legislature]	47,987	108,064
	Referrals		
144.	Increasing the jurisdiction of police magistrates in cities over 5,000 where the jurisdiction of the county court had not been increased and requiring an attorney for that office.	42,304	110,331
145.	Providing for levying charges on producers for weighing and grading livestock.	49,069	120,229
146.	Legalizing municipal liquor stores in towns over 200 population upon a majority vote of the electorate and permitting sale only through municipal liquor stores.	78,337	105,832
147.	Amending the state income tax law, setting a graduated rate on net income and other conditions of taxation.	45,498	127,359
	Initiatives		
148.	Abolishing the use of absent voters' ballots.	61,677	108,792
149.	Making it unlawful to expend federal funds in the state for political purposes.	74,579	96,716
1936 - November 3 (General Election)			
	Initiative		
150.	Legalizing the sale of liquor and allocating the tax and license revenue for apportionment to counties to reduce real estate taxes.	147,330	128,064
1938 - June 28 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
151.	Providing for a county manager form of government in counties of 8,000 or less, after an affirmative vote by the people. [Legislature]	80,786	94,702

		Yes	No
152.	Consolidating the offices of county judge and clerk of district court in counties of 12,000 or less, and removing the 2-term restriction on county sheriffs and treasurers. [Legislature]	80,246	91,219
153.	Reducing the interest rate from 5% to 3% on contracts to purchase state lands, and providing for refinancing contracts in default because of crop failures. [Legislature]	95,700	76,051
154.	Prohibiting members of the legislature from accepting state employment during their term of office. [Petition]	106,699	64,087
155.	Providing for the election of the tax commissioner in 1940 for a 4-year term on the no-party ballot. [Petition]	86,822	78,206
156.	Clarifying which public funds are to be deposited in the state treasury for appropriation and which moneys are to be kept in trust and revolving accounts without specific appropriations. [Petition]	83,140	75,818
157.	Creating a state board of higher education to replace the board of administration as administrator of institutions of higher learning. [Petition]	93,156	71,448
	Referral		
158.	Prohibiting dancing where liquor is sold.	109,619	77,046
159.	Initiatives		
	Abolishing the state regulatory department; creating the state laboratories department to be governed by board of the governor, attorney general and treasurer.	77,683	76,672
160.	Creating a state civil service for state employees.	39,710	116,632
161.	Requiring approval of county treasurer, judge and register of deeds for transactions in county securities by county commissioners.	41,301	115,785
162.	Reducing the legal rate of interest to 3% on indebtedness instead of 4% on borrowing and 7% on contract.	45,808	121,206
163.	Providing for a commission consisting of the governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general to appoint city and village officials.	24,222	138,940

1938 - November 8 (General Election)	Yes	No
Referral		
164. Regulating and licensing creameries and cream stations with fees based on volume.	97,019	106,718
Initiatives		
165. Repealing liquor control act of November, 1936.	98,478	160,365
166. Providing a minimum pension under state old age assistance of $40 per month unless more than one member of a family received aid in which case it would be $30 per month.	154,367	78,427
1939 - July 11 (Special Election)		
Referral		
167. Repealing the office of grain storage commissioner created in 1929.	41,152	165,851
Initiatives		
168. Providing for the sale of liquor through municipal liquor stores in towns of 150 or more having a regular police department, with excise taxes on liquor to go to old age assistance fund and to the county where the town is situated.	41,814	170,538
169. Diverting state gasoline and vehicle tax from highway construction to state old age assistance fund for two years.	39,789	172,513
170. Imposing a gross income tax of 2% on businesses, professions and occupations, with some exceptions for the various funds of the state and counties.	36,117	168,976
1940 - June 25 (Primary Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
171. Authorizing legislature to provide for county consolidation and for optional county manager form of government. [Legislature]	67,804	64,519
172. Increasing number of signatures required for initiative and referendum to 15,000 for both and requiring that a form of revenue be included in initiated measures calling for public expenditures. [Legislature]	61,573	64,636
173. Requiring that recall petitions contain reasons for recall as well as answer from officer being recalled. [Legislature]	60,049	62,501

		Yes	No
174.	Dedicating highway user taxes to defray cost of construction and maintenance of highways. [Petition]	91,149	49,324
175.	Changing name of state board of railroad commissioners to public service commission. [Petition]	67,294	57,239
	Initiatives		
176.	Establishing a state board of finance and administration to handle all trust funds, furnish equipment and supplies to agencies, control state capitol facilities, and to control all state property and travel.	53,908	71,101
177.	Earmarking sales tax revenue for schools and welfare.	77,962	55,810
178.	Earmarking sales tax revenues, specifically 7/12ths for the school equalization fund and 5/12thsfor the state welfare fund.	79,393	52,731
179.	Increasing the funds for financially distressed schools.	64,415	59,913
180.	Reducing the state per pupil payment to schools regardless of need and increasing the emergency funds for schools in distress.	57,675	58,333
1940 - November 5 (General Election) Constitutional Amendment			
181.	Providing for a graduated land tax with a homestead exemption of $5,000 for legal owner-resident farmers. [Petition]	94,250	154,521
	Initiatives		
182.	Proposing three classes of property for tax purposes: 100% valuation for property assessed by state board of equalization; 75% on business inventories; 50% on household goods.	91,396	156,901
183.	Permitting abatement of past, present and future taxes based on excessive valuation.	63,213	166,864
1942 - June 30 (Primary Election) Constitutional Amendments			
184.	Permitting local taxing districts to tax land acquired by the Bank of North Dakota. [Legislature]	59,362	67,872

		Yes	No
185.	Increasing the number of signatures required for initiating constitutional amendments from 20,000 to 30,000. [Legislature]	52,275	69,904
186.	Increasing the number of signatures required for referring acts of the legislature from 7,000 to 30,000 and for initiating measures from 10,000 to 20,000; and for referring emergency measures from 30,000 to 40,000 to require a special election and also for abolishing the publicity pamphlet. [Legislature]	53,925	70,927
187.	Permitting enactment of graduated land tax on farms in excess of $15,000 valuation. [Petition]	62,726	80,202
	Initiative		
188.	Providing for three classes of property for tax purposes. [Same proposal that was defeated November 5, 1940.]	58,314	77,249
1942 -	November 3 (General Election)		
	Referral		
189.	Requiring the posting of butterfat prices at creameries and places purchasing cream.	92,344	56,589
	Initiative		
190.	Prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages in restaurants.	84,049	85,733
1944 -	June 27 (Primary Election)		
	Constitutional Amendments		
191.	Authorizing sale of school and public lands with repayment at 6% of the original purchase price each year instead of 20% every five years. [Legislature]	56,033	48,641
192.	Creating a permanent state school equalization fund with revenue from a 4-mill statewide property tax levy. [Legislature]	47,026	61,200
	Initiative		
193.	Repealing state income tax.	50,378	60,355
1944 -	November 7 (General Election)		
	Constitutional Amendments		
194.	Increasing compensation for legislators by providing $4 per day expense allowance in addition to $5 per day salary. [Legislature]	85,212	86,340

		Yes	No
195.	Permitting establishment of municipal liquor stores if a majority of the electorate approves. [Legislature]	85,874	100,726
	Initiatives		
196.	Authorizing issuance of $12,360,000 in bonds to match federal funds for state highway construction and maintenance.	128,421	48,253
197.	Prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages where commodities other than tobacco and soft drinks are sold.	94,071	97,058
1946 - June 25 (Primary Election)	Constitutional Amendments		
198.	Making county manager form of government mandatory without an election when the assessed valuation of the county dropped below $2,500,000. [Legislature]	48,937	60,573
199.	Authorizing a 2-mill property tax levy for a veterans' rehabilitation fund up to $8 million or 10 years, whichever came first.	48,121	69,362
	Referral		
200.	Increasing taxable assessed valuation on all property from 50% to 75% of true value.	56,988	70,983
1946 - November 5 (General Election)	Constitutional Amendment		
201.	Increasing compensation for legislators from $5 to $10 per day. [Legislature]	66,265	80,970
	Initiatives		
202.	Reverting back to refunding procedure for taxes paid on gasoline used for non-highway purposes.	88,102	76,337
203.	Prohibiting sale of alcoholic beverages where commodities other than tobacco and soft drinks are sold.	86,114	82,332
1948 - June 29 (Primary Election)	Constitutional Amendments		
204.	Authorizing a 4-mill statewide property tax levy for state institutional building. [Legislature]	64,747	100,853
205.	Providing for bonding the state up to $27 million for a state bonus for World War II veterans. [Legislature]	126,573	55,377

		Yes	No
	Referrals		
206.	Imposing restrictions on labor unions relating to union records, strike votes and secondary boycotts.	85,206	60,976
207.	Making it illegal for labor and management to negotiate a "union" shop.	105,192	53,515
	Initiatives		
208.	Prohibiting the wearing of religious dress by public school teachers.	104,133	92,771
209.	Prohibiting parking meters in state political subdivisions.	96,192	93,670
210.	Repealing the law that prohibits sale of alcoholic beverages where commodities other than tobacco and soft drinks are sold.	92,717	100,612
1948 -	November 2 (General Election)		
	Constitutional Amendments		
211.	Permitting the establishment of municipal liquor stores upon majority vote of the electorate. [Legislature]	84,857	127,529
212.	Permitting the legislature to set the salaries of legislators and constitutional officers by a two-thirds vote. [Legislature]	77,348	110,179
213.	Authorizing a tax levy of two mills for veterans' rehabilitation fund for 10 years to raise $10 million. [Legislature]	71,729	112,719
214.	Authorizing a property tax levy of one mill to finance state medical center at the University of North Dakota. [Legislature]	108,133	86,262
	Initiative		
215.	Legalizing parking meters in political subdivisions.	89,483	112,227
1950 -	June 27 (Primary Election)		
	Constitutional Amendments		
216.	Authorizing removal of the school for the blind from Bathgate to a location selected by the board of administration. [Legislature]	74,927	77,092
217.	Permitting the enactment of a graduated land tax. [Petition]	38,561	110,567

		Yes	No
	Referral		
218.	Increasing gasoline tax from four to six cents with the proceeds to be divided between the state and county highway funds.	29,045	127,016
	Initiatives		
219.	Increasing personal exemption on state income tax and establishing the basis for computing tax on joint returns.	74,528	79,013
220.	Permitting municipal and county option on sale of liquor.	48,250	116,235
1952 - June 24 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
221.	Removing the 2-term limit on the office of county sheriff. [Legislature]	100,197	59,694
222.	Authorizing the investment of permanent school funds in farmland mortgages to the full extent insured by the federal government. [Legislature]	99,187	49,778
223.	Authorizing removal of school for the blind from Bathgate to a site selected by the board of administration. [Legislature]	108,469	61,006
	Referral		
224.	Legalizing parking meters in political subdivisions.	82,740	85,940
1952 - November 4 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
225.	Permitting the establishment of municipal liquor stores without a vote of the electorate. [Legislature]	85,923	159,250
	Initiatives		
226.	Requiring clearance of all checks by banks without fee for cashing checks.	115,380	129,081
227.	Exempting food and drugs from state sales tax. [Declared void six days before election by the attorney general because the petition proposed amending section of law that had expired.]	119,641	119,065
228.	Setting hours of operation of liquor establishments between 8 a.m. and 10:30 p.m.	110,506	150,231

		Yes	No
1954 - June 29 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
229.	Eliminating 60-day notice requirement by corporations before issuance of stocks or bonds. [Legislature]	66,234	65,802
230.	Permitting enactment of a graduated land tax. [Petition]	67,286	85,123
	Initiative		
231.	Prohibiting members of the legislature from doing over $10,000 worth of business annually with the state or its political subdivisions.	75,362	61,780
1954 - November 2 (General Election)			
	Initiatives		
232.	Exempting food from the sales tax.	73,472	118,339
233.	Setting hours of liquor establishments between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m.	87,203	111,228
234.	Providing for an additional one cent non-refundable motor vehicle fuel tax for secondary highways.	82,290	109,057
235.	Diverting sales tax collected on automobiles from school and welfare funds to highway construction.	78,566	109.077
1956 - June 26 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
236.	Providing for bonding the state up to $9 million to provide a state bonus for veterans of the Korean conflict. [Legislature]	85,908	59,441
237.	Giving the legislature the authority to determine the best method for publishing supreme court decisions. [Legislature]	59,272	68,668
238.	Giving legislature authority to issue $54 million in bonds for constructing highways. [Legislature]	53,563	96,950
239.	Authorizing legislature to assume jurisdiction over Indian reservations. [Legislature]	55,480	68,372
240.	Permitting an agency of the state to take property upon offer and notice to court even though litigation has not been concluded. [Legislature]	68,111	60,371
241.	Authorizing establishment of a trade school at Williston. [Legislature]	60,720	74,107

		Yes	No
242.	Increasing compensation of legislators from $5 per day to $10 per day. [Legislature]	52,394	80,658
243.	Removing 2-term limitation on office of county treasurer. [Petition]	67,339	63,345
	Referral		
244.	Permitting counties to increase tax levies from 18 to 20 mills for the county general fund.	43,407	86,144
1956 - November 6 (General Election)			
	Referral		
245.	Requiring those issuing trading stamps to obtain an annual license of $6,000 for each location.	83,159	160,344
	Initiative		
246.	Providing for state loan fund for college students with $1 million from profits of the Bank of North Dakota.	130,753	85,721
1958 - June 24 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
247.	Authorizing the state legislature to assume jurisdiction over Indian reservations as delegated by Congress. [Legislature]	74,398	40,639
248.	Removing from the Constitution certain language that restricted the rights of Indians to vote. [Legislature]	99,749	25,296
	Initiative		
249.	Providing $450,000 to move the school for the blind from Pembina County to a location near Grand Forks.	86,920	44,020
1958 - November 4 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
250.	Providing a statewide 1-mill property tax levy to finance construction at institutions of higher learning. [Legislature]	81,214	115,392
251.	Change the number of signatures required to initiate a constitutional amendment from 20,000 to 10% of the vote cast for governor; to initiate a law from 10,000 to 10% of the vote cast for governor; and to refer an act of the legislature from 7,000 to 7% of the vote for governor, and to abolish the publicity pamphlet. [Legislature]	47,814	127,290

		Yes	No
252.	Lengthening the term of office for most state and county officials from two to four years and placing the tax commissioner on the party ballot. [Legislature]	54,546	125,828
253.	Permitting changing the name of the North Dakota Agriculture College to the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Sciences. [Petition]	86,719	111,043
	Initiative		
254.	Requiring the reorganization of school districts not operating high schools and providing for their annexation to districts operating high schools.	79,924	109,902
1960 - June 28 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
255.	Authorizing legislature to create a labor department. [Legislature]	82,114	79,112
256.	Reserving mineral rights on school lands for the state and providing for leases to extract minerals. [Legislature]	84,348	72,088
257.	Fixing senatorial districts and representation, and providing for reapportionment of the house of representatives. [Legislature]	84,002	66,529
258.	Providing that revenue from aviation fuel taxes not be construed as highway user revenues for use as highway funds. [Legislature]	83,604	80,352
	Referral		
259.	Legalizing and regulating small loan companies.	109,225	40,914
1960 - November 8 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendment		
260.	Changing the name of the North Dakota Agricultural College to the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Sciences. [Petition]	174,566	86,106
	Referrals		
261.	Creating two congressional districts instead of electing congressmen at-large.	133,523	109,377
262.	Reducing the number of crewmen on long freight trains from six to five.	154,806	108,857

1962 - June 26 (Primary Election)	Yes	No
Constitutional Amendments		
263. Assuring continuity of state and local government during emergencies caused by enemy attack. [Legislature]	56,097	46,646
264. Amending Article 54 to permit separation of the budgets for experiment station and substations and NDSU extension division from budget of state educational institutions.[Legis.]	50,005	50,203
265. Repealing Section 39 prohibiting legislator from seeking office for which the salary was increased while he served in the legislature and also prohibiting legislator from accepting state employment while serving as state legislator. [Legislature]	43,822	56,695
Referral		
266. Reduction of levy for general county government and permitting open levy for welfare purposes.	37,529	64,874
1962 - November 6 (General Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
267. Allowing the state to bond itself to make loans to companies desiring to establish power generating facilities. [Petition]	105,787	84,112
268. Changing terms of office for most county officials from two to four years. [Petition]	111,733	91,924
Initiative		
269. Providing for a secret primary election ballot instead of requiring voters to openly declare party preference at the polls.	110,193	81,356
1963 - July 17 (Special Election)		
Referrals		
270. Readjusting the rates under the graduated income tax.	19,021	108,575
271. Imposing a gross income tax and providing a credit against income tax liability for personal property taxes paid.	19,219	108,057
272. Providing for the withholding of income taxes by employers.	25,673	101,100
273. Authorizing city to impose tax for urban renewal projects.	23,399	98,553

		Yes	No
274.	Authorizing increased mill levies for school districts.	24,859	98,328
1964 - June 30 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
275.	Amending Article 54 to permit separation of the budgets for the agriculture experiment stations and the extension division at NDSU from the budget of the state educational institutions. [Legislature]	61,721	46,333
276.	Repealing Section 39 of the Constitution preventing legislators from seeking offices for which they have increased the salary and preventing legislators form accepting state employment during their terms of office. [Legislature]	46,029	59,955
277.	Giving the legislature authority to legislate on the position of municipal judge. [Legislature]	55,202	49,504
278.	Authorizing betting on horse and dog racing (parimutuel betting). [Petition]	41,871	76,198
279.	Changing two-year terms to four-year terms for most state officials and the county superintendent of schools. [Petition]	60,099	55,294
1964 - November 3 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
280.	Repealing requirements that secretary of state mail every elector a publicity pamphlet setting forth all measures to be voted on. [Legislature]	125,117	96,283
281.	Exempt personal property from taxation. [Petition]	97,466	140,908
	Initiatives		
282.	Repealing statute requiring certain number of crew members on freight trains and self-propelled equipment.	157,823	87,164
283.	Requiring 5-man crew on trains over one-half mile long and switching in municipalities.	85,931	147,785
284.	Requiring daily mixed passenger-freight trains by railroads.	81,321	148,568
285.	Permitting sale of alcoholic beverages in eating establishments under certain circumstances.	133,216	106,701

1965 - September 21 (Special Election)	Yes	No
Constitutional Amendment		
286. Providing for self-liquidating bonds when authorized by law and repealing present limitations on state indebtedness. [Legislature]	54,045	79,638
Referral		
287. Adjusting income tax rates, providing for withholding of income taxes, increasing and broadening the sales tax, repealing personal property taxes, providing replacement revenue to political subdivisions.	37,886	99,269
Initiatives		
288. Exempting personal property from taxation.	51,836	82,191
289. Increasing sales tax from 2½% to 3%.	51,081	83,670
1966 - September 6 (Primary Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
290. Authorizing legislature to adopt federal income tax laws by reference. [Legislature]	46,052	37,743
291. Allowing county superintendents of schools to serve two or more counties. [Legislature]	56,175	32,297
1966 - November 8 (General Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
292. Authorizing legislature to pass general legislation providing "home rule" for municipalities. [Legislature]	84,255	77,187
293. Providing for new method of selecting judges, utilizing the "Missouri" plan of appointment. [Legislature]	73,231	82,644
294. Providing for constitutional revision on the declaration of rights and the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government. [Legislature]	69,116	84,131
Referred by Legislature as Measure on Elective Franchise		
295. Permitting new residents not yet qualified to vote in state elections to vote in presidential elections.	88,314	64,898
Initiative		
296. Requiring publication of school board proceedings in newspaper.	99,358	60,833

1968 - September 3 (Primary Election)	Yes	No
Constitutional Amendments		
297. Authorizing institutions of higher learning to collect tuition and other charges for financing public higher education. [Legislature]	59,675	52,449
298. Authorizing legislature to provide for repayment of bonds from revenue other than property taxes. [Legislature]	39,892	61,940
299. Providing for terms of legislators to begin the first Monday in December to permit pre-session orientation. [Legislature]	46,727	51,675
300. Lowering the voting age from 21 to 19. [Legislature]	59,034	61,813
301. Changing the method for selecting judges from election to appointment using a nominating commission and providing for later approval or rejection of the judge by the voters. [Legislature]	45,926	58,230
1968 - November 5 (General Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
302. Rewriting of language in constitution to eliminate unnecessary and archaic terminology. [Legislature]	82,400	116,813
303. Authorizing certain kinds of betting.[Petition]	85,235	133,713
Referral		
304. Repealing the prohibition against farming by corporations.	53,938	171,321
1970 - September 1 (Primary Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
305. Bond issue for Viet Nam veterans. [Legislature]	75,294	25,199
306. Constitutional Convention. [Legislature]	56,734	40,094
307. Investment of institutional trust fund. [Legislature]	48,552	43,435
Referral		
308. Construction of a multi-purpose building on the Capitol grounds.	53,938	171,321

1970 - November 3 (General Election)	Yes	No
Constitutional Amendments		
309. The creation of a legislative compensation commission. [Legislature]	82,145	99,402
310. The removal of term limitation on the state treasurer. [Legislature]	85,763	96,712
Initiative		
311. Repealing the law relating to the combined law enforcement council.	73,819	101,990
1971 - September 23 (Special Election)		
Referral		
312. Appropriation of $807,580 for the operation of the department of accounts and purchases for the biennium beginning July 1, 1971 and ending June 30, 1973.	61,342	39,076
1972 - April 28 (Special Election)		
Main Proposition		
313. 1972 Constitution. [Submitted by Constitutional Convention]	64,073	107,643
Alternate Proposition No. 1		
1A Two-house legislature (bicameral)	109,146	
1B One-house legislature (unicameral)		48,217
Alternate Proposition No. 2		
2A Signature of 2% of population (about 12,350) required for initiative and referendum; signature of 4% of population (about 24,700) required for initiated constitutional amendment; 25 sponsors required; petition form must be approved by the secretary of state before petitions are circulated	76,585	
2B 10,000 signatures required for initiative; 7,000 signatures are required for referendum; 20,000 signatures required for initiated constitutional amendment; 5 sponsors required.		71,062
Alternate Proposition No. 3		
Persons eighteen years of age or older are declared to be adults for all purposes.	63,223	102,151
Alternate Proposition No. 4		
The legislative assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall enact laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets.	68,148	93,137

		Yes	No
1972 - September 5 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
314.	Raising debt limits of political subdivisions. [Legislature]	38,006	70,355
315.	Removing constitutional status of college at Ellendale. [Legislature]	68,575	41,350
1972 - November 7 (General Election)			
	Initiative		
316.	Allowing physicians to terminate pregnancy if certain pre-conditions are present.	62,604	204,852
1973 - December 4 (Special Election)			
	Constitutional Amendment		
317.	Requiring that the state be divided into individual senate districts and house subdistricts by an appointed nine-member commission and repealing sections 26, 29, 32, 35, and 214 of the Constitution of North Dakota. [Petition]	43,178	53,831
	Referral		
318.	State legislative apportionment plan providing for 37 legislative districts with 50 senators and two representatives per senator.	44,363	50,729
1974 - September 3 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
319.	Permitting legislature to reduce size of trial juries. [Legislature]	73,763	32,813
320.	Establishing a legislative compensation commission empowered to set salaries of legislators. [Legislature]	50,341	54,289
321.	Requiring open meetings of legislature and other governmental bodies. [Legislature]	82,799	22,894
1974 - November 5 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
322.	Requiring joint ballot for electing governor and lieutenant governor. [Legislature]	111,197	89,977
323.	Relating to the retirement, discipline and removal of judges. [Legislature]	130,600	66,523

		Yes	No
	Initiatives		
324.	Authorizing new programs to increase employment opportunities.	98,201	100,913
325.	Authorizing small family-owned corporations to engage in farming.	73,764	130,026
1976 -	September 7 (Primary Election)		
	Constitutional Amendments		
326.	Lowering the age and residency requirements for legislators. [Legislature]	66,383	58,538
327.	Providing for an 80 day legislative session and repealing requirement for biennial sessions. [Legislature]	60,587	60,145
328.	Establishing a new Judicial Article. [Legislature]	59,795	55,784
329.	Allowing non-profit clubs and organizations to conduct games of chance provided proceeds are used for public-spirited purposes. [Legislature]	93,287	38,394
330.	Creating a seven-member board of public education and eliminating the superintendent of public instruction as an elective office. [Legislature]	45,780	75,010
331.	Limiting the size of the senate and the house and repealing the $5/day salary limit for legislators. [Legislature]	53,126	60,396
	Initiative		
332.	Limiting general fund expenditures to 332 million dollars.	50,917	75,790
1976 -	November 2 (General Election)		
	Constitutional Amendment		
333.	Amending qualifications for serving on the board of higher education and removing compensation limit on board members. [Legislature]	136,720	99,080
	Initiative		
334.	Amending the sales, use and motor vehicle excise taxes to make rates two percent on farm machinery and three percent on other taxable sales, and exempting sales of electricity from sales taxation.	145,499	106,341

1978 - September 5 (Primary Election)	Yes	No
Constitutional Amendments		
335. Repealing provisions relating to the introduction and content of appropriation bills, and repealing poll tax provision. [Legislature]	35,313	38,512
336. Repealing obsolete provisions relating to original legislative districts and the transition from territorial to state government. [Legislature]	37,307	34,598
337. Rewriting section relating to the 4-mill state property tax levy so that the tax could be levied against large industrial plants. [Legislature]	18,110	56,755
338. Raising the debt limitation on political subdivisions and allowing school districts to increase debt by majority vote of the people. [Legislature]	24,459	48,974
339. Allowing lieutenant governor to break ties in the senate on substantive issues as well as procedural matters. [Legislature]	46,442	29,960
340. Repealing obsolete language relating to veterans' bonus bonds and the calling of the 1972 Constitutional Convention. [Legislature]	41,379	32,613
341. Repealing obsolete language relating to chartering corporations. [Legislature]	27,933	43,985
342. Allowing the legislature to increase salaries of elected officials during their terms. [Legislature]	34,185	41,539
Referral		
343. Allowing the board of higher education to sell land owned by the Dickinson experiment station and to buy replacement land.	41,368	32,498
1978 - November 7 (General Election)		
Constitutional Amendments		
344. Providing that records of governmental bodies be open to the public unless otherwise provided by law. [Legislature]	172,125	33,965
345. Changing residency requirements for voting, allowing the legislature to provide for the administration of elections, and repealing nine sections relating to the elective franchise. [Legislature]	124,519	61,224

		Yes	No
346.	Raising the number of signatures needed to file initiatives, referrals, and constitutional amendments and changing the filing dates. [Legislature]	102,182	75,413
	Initiatives		
347.	Providing for the sharing of state general fund revenues with counties, cities, park districts, and townships.	146,187	56,761
348.	Reducing the individual income tax rate and increasing the corporate income tax rate on income above $25,000.	127,280	68,215
349.	Providing that income to the game and fish department and interest on this income be used only by the game and fish department.	138,500	65,638
350.	Providing for state control of health care costs by the state health officer and directing the insurance commissioner to develop a plan to improve health insurance.	54,060	169,823
1980 - September 2 (Primary Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
351.	Allowing salaries of public officers to be increased during their terms of office. [Legislature]	53,495	65,289
352.	Prohibiting the state from raising state revenue with a property tax. [Legislature]	63,699	56,618
353.	Repealing the one mill levy on taxable property for operation of the medical school at the University of North Dakota. [Legislature]	55,785	63,002
354.	Authorizing the state to tax federal property if Congress permits it. [Legislature]	51,178	60,830
355.	Repealing the provision requiring county judges. [Legislature]	58,827	50,643
356.	Allowing legislators to run for state elective office even though the legislature raised the salary for the office. [Legislature]	45,960	63,906
	Referrals		
357.	Moving the primary election from September to June and providing for a presidential preference primary.	64,231	52,699

		Yes	No
358.	Appropriating money to purchase the Cross Ranch as a veterans memorial state park.	57,002	72,442
1980 - November 4 (General Election)			
	Constitutional Amendments		
359.	Changing the security requirement on bonds issued or guaranteed by the Bank of North Dakota and to provide more funds for loans to beginning farmers. [Legislature]	132,014	125,973
360.	Removing the $5/day and 10¢/mile restrictions on legislative pay and expenses. [Legislature]	128,341	132,768
361.	Revising the Legislative Article. [Legislature]	111,250	137,849
362.	Repealing the Executive Article and creating a new article requiring executive reorganization. [Legislature]	94,166	153,927
363.	Requiring that at least 15 percent of the coal severance tax be placed in a permanent trust fund. [Legislature]	154,590	104,762
	Initiatives		
364.	Levying a 6½% percent oil extraction tax, providing for tax relief and specifying use of revenues raised.	163,991	125,231
365.	Providing for the industrial commission to issue tax exempt revenue bonds to finance home mortgages for low and moderate income people.	159,633	104,644
	Referral		
366.	Providing for a new election code.	97,307	157,916